Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1809. 2677.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. C. Marsteller, V. M.

Wanted to Hire for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the house, and take care of horses. Apply to the PRINTER.

November 14. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents.]

For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street,

A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body:

By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College.

November 10.

NEW ALMANAC.

COTTOM & STEWART,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR
ALMANAC,
For 1810.

Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, a variety of useful and entertaining matter.

ALSO,
GERMAN ALMANCS,
For 1810.

For saleb the Gross, Dozen, or single one

October

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges.

N. B. A liberal price will be always given for HEMP of the best quality.

November 24 d

MILITARY LANDS.
FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

For Freight or Charter,

To a permitted Port in the South of Europe.

THE BRIG
INDUSTRY,
John Gladding, master;
Burthen 165 tons. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

Who has for sale on board the schr. Geneva Johnston, S. L. Davis, master,
90 tons Plaister Paris,
1 1-2 ton Cordage,
170 boxes smoaked Herrings
Apply on board.

Dec. 27.

LIBERAL WAGES

WILL be given for a smart active BOY and GIRL for the ensuing year.

Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 26.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:

New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Cogniac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon } WINES
Superior Claret in cases
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, & Bohea } TEAS.
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9
Mould Shot, B. L. and S. S. G.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Copperas of the 1st quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Pimento and black Pepper,
Demijohns,
With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Nov. 3 d

Notice is hereby given

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT an election will be held at the court house in this town, on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of chusing nine Directors for the ensuing year agreeably to charter.

By order of the President and Directors,

Gurden Chapin, *Cash.*

December 19. cote

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Just received for sale by the subscriber,

Illustrations of Shakespear, by Mrs. Lenox.

The Parents Assistant, or Stories for Children, by Maria Edgworth.

Letters and Reflections, of the Austrian Field Marshal Prince de Ligne, by Madame de Stael.

Hutton's Arithmetic and Book-keeping

The Yankee in London.

Murray's Spelling-Book, neat small New-York edition.

Pinkerton's Collection of Voyages & Travels, first number is ready for delivery to subscribers.

A few setts of Cœlebs and Dr. Buchanan's celebrated Sermon, called the "Star in the East," may be had of

James Kennedy, Sen.

Dec. 27. eo2w

To be hired for the ensuing year,

Eight or ten valuable NEGROES, belonging to the Preston estate, consisting of men women, and girls: among them a good cook washer and ironer, and several good house-servants.

Frances Alexander, *Adm'x.*

December 21. ed2w

WANTED,

Two or three good steady Black Men to work in a manufactory, to whom good wages and steady employ will be given.

THOMAS PATTEN.

December 28. eo3t

FOR SAVANNAH,

The Schooner
DOLPHIN;
Laying at Harper's wharf.—

A few barrels may be taken on freight. Apply to the master on board.

December 18.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, by wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
6000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.
Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,
Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and

30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

November 20.

☞ BUTTER.

4000 lbs. firkin Butter, in good ship pkg order

20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.
40 kegs Leiper's & Garret's Snuffs,

Just received by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

November 28.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2. dtf.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14. d

ADVERTISEMENT.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from *John Potts* and *Eliza* his wife, to the subscriber, will be sold, at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of this instant month December, sundry pieces or parcels of GROUND, situate and lying on Queen, Water, and Union-streets, in the town of Alexandria, a plat of which will be produced on the day of sale, when the terms of payment will be made known.

Ludwell Lee, *Trustee.*

December 8. dts

☞ *New Hardware Store.*

ADAM LYNN & CO.

Have received by the ship DUMFRIES, *from Liverpool, via Baltimore,*

A large and general assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, japanned & brass Ware:

Which they now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at their store, corner of King and Royal-streets, lately occupied by *Peter Sherron.*

They have also for sale,

Barr-Iron and Steel.

December 11.

FOR SALE,

From schooner Sally and Betsey, Capt. Hardey,

2000 bushels Ground Allum Salt
50 boxes Mould Candles
4 bales Russia Sheeting
3 bales Gurrahs
A quantity of Shoes, Slippers, &c.

Apply to

John G. Ladd.

December 19.

LANDING,

From schooner Elizabeth, Captain Newcomb, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,

50 tons Plaister Paris
26 barrels Tanners' Oil
3 hogsheads and 40 barrels Muscovado Sugar
20 boxes Chocolate.

Also, from the sch'r Ladies Delight,

A cargo of Richmond Coals.

For which apply to the master on board.

John G. Ladd.

December 18.

LANDING

From the sloop Ranger, Captain Campbell, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

80 tons Plaister Paris
20 barrels New-England Rum
100 kegs Salmon
4 chests Hyson Tea
30 coils Grass Rope
5000 yards Tow Cloth
33 casks Goshen Cheese, of a superior quality.

IN STORE,

30,000 weight Green Coffee
25 hogsheads and 20 barrels Muscovado Sugars
10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of a superior quality.
50 cases Florence Oil, 12 bottles each
100 bolts Ravens Duck
100 reams Writing Paper.
30 barrels Tanners Oil
3 casks Sperm Oil
4 pipes 4th proof Alicant Brandy
4 puncheons Jamaica Rum
200 barrels Mess No. 1 & No. 2 Beef
50 barrels Prime Pork
150 boxes Brown Soap
6 casks Timothy Seed
50 boxes Cod Fish
50 Do. No. 1 & 3 Chocolate
10 barrels Salmon
20,000 lbs Soal Leather
80 packages Shoes different qualities.
30 casks Bellona Gunpowder
1 case German Checks.

WANTED,

1000 bushels clean Rye, for which Cash will be given.

Apply as above.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, *December* 19.

DEBATE
ON THE JOINT RESOLUTION

Approving the conduct of the Executive in relation to the refusal to receive any further communication from Francis Jas. Jackson.

[CONTINUED.]

In committee of the whole MR. BASSET in the chair—

[*Mr. Dana's Speech concluded.*]

"We will now recur to the administration of president Adams, who was so well known as a diplomatic functionary in Europe. Among the state papers which he communicated to Congress, we may find instructive documentary information relative to diplomatic credence and authority. Among those papers is the letter of credence for the envoys extraordinary to France according to full form of diplomacy.—— These are the terms:

"CREDENCE

For Messrs. Pinkney, Marshall and Gerry, Envoys to France.

"JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States of America, to the Executive Directory of the French Republic:

CITIZENS DIRECTORS—

Desirous of terminating all differences between the United States of America and the French Republic, and of restoring that harmony and good understanding, and that commercial and friendly intercourse, which from the commencement of their political connection until lately, have so happily subsisted, I have nominated, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, appointed Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, John Marshall and Elbridge Gerry, distinguished citizens of these states, jointly and severally, envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentuary to the French republic, for the purpose of accomplishing the great objects above-mentioned: Wherefore I pray you, citizens Directors, to give full credence to what they and each of them shall say to you in these respects, in behalf of the United States, and also when they shall assure you of the sincerity of our wishes for the welfare of the French republic.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the United States of America, at Philadelphia, the thirteenth day of July, in the year 1797, and of the independence of these states the twenty-second.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President of the United States,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

Here gentlemen may observe, that the letter of credence expressly states the objects of the mission extraordinary, and desires full credence to be given to the envoys in those respects. Says the letter of credence, "I pray you, Citizens Directors, to give full credence to what they and each of them shall say to you in these respects, in behalf of the U. States." But did the President then in office suppose the letter of credence, even in such a case, to give the proper authority for negociating an arrangement of matters in difference between the two countries? He understood the subject far otherwise; for he believed it proper to authorise the envoys distinctly, by giving them full powers. If gentlemen will now attend they may know the terms of this public commission.

"FULL POWERS

To Messrs. Pinckney, Marshall and Gerry, Envoys to France.

"JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States of America,
To all whom these presents shall concern—*Greeting:*

KNOW YE, That for the purpose of terminating all differences between the United States of America and the French republic, and of restoring and confirming perfect harmony and good understanding, and re-establishing a commercial and friendly intercourse between them, and reposing especial trust and confidence in the integrity, prudence and abilities of Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, John Marshall, and Elbridge Gerry, citizens of the United States, I have nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed the said Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, John Marshall, and Elbridge Gerry, jointly and severally, envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of the United States to the French republic, hereby giving and granting to them, and any and each of them, full power and authority, and also a general and special command, for and in the name of the United States, to meet and confer with the ministers, commissioners, or deputies of the French republic, being furnished with the like full powers, whether separately or jointly, and with them to treat, consult, and negociate, of and concerning all claims, and all matters and causes of difference, subsisting between the U. States and the French republic, for the purpose of satisfying and terminating the same in a just and equitable manner, and also of and concerning the general commerce between the U. States and France and all other the dominions of the French republic, and to conclude and sign a treaty or treaties, convention or conventions, touching the premises, transmitting the same to the President of the U. S. of America for his final ratification, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the U. S. if such advice and consent shall be given.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the city of Philadelphia, the twenty-second day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, and of the independance of the United States of America, the twenty-first.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the President of the United States,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

The history of the government presents further authority. Let us remount to the administration of the first President of the United States, the man first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen! Mr. Hammond was residing at Philadelphia in character of minister plenipotentiary from Great-Britain. On the 29th of November, in the year 1791, a letter was addressed to him by the Secretary of State, Mr. Jefferson, who had returned from Europe where he is well known to have been a minister from the U. States. After adverting to the inexecution of the 7th article of the definitive treaty of peace, and mentioning the sentiment entertained of the friendly movement then 'lately made by the court of London in sending a minister,' the letter contains these expressions:—"Permit me then, sir, to ask, whether you are instructed to give us explanations of the intentions of your court as to the execution of the article above quoted.

"With respect to the commerce of the two countries, we have supposed, that we saw, in several instances, regulations on the part of your government, which, if reciprocally adopted, would materially injure the interests of both nations."

"On this subject too, I must beg the favor of you to say, whether you are authorised to conclude or to negociate arrangements with us which may fix the commerce between the two countries on principles of reciprocal advantage?"

The correspondence gives us interesting information applicable to the present subject. Under the administration of the first psesident of the United States, the enquiry was made by the secretary of state officially—whether the accredited British minister plenipotentiary was authorised to conclude arrangements respecting commerce, or to negociate such arrangements? Whether he was instructed to explain the intentions of the British government as to the execution of an article of the definitive treaty of peace?

It does not seem to have been imagined at that time, that the enquiry could be tho't to vary in any respect whatever from the honorable principles of diplomatic intercourse. The answer is to be found in the letter to the secretary of state from the British minister plenipotentiary, bearing date at Philadelphia, the 30th of November, 1791, the next day after the official inquiry was made. Permit me now, sir, to state such parts of the letter as appear most applicable to the case now before us.

"With respect to the non-execution of the 7th article of the definitive treaty of peace between his Britannic majesty and the United States of America, which you have recalled to my attention, it is scarcely necessary for me to remark to you sir, that the king my master was induced to suspend the execution of that article on his part, in consequence of the non-compliance on the part of the United States with the engagements contained in the 4th 5th & 6th articles of the same treaty. These two objects are therefore so materially connected with each other as not to admit of seperation, either in the mode of discussing them or in any subsequent arrangements which may result from that discussion."

"In stating to you, sir, this indispensible consideration, I must at the same time assure you, that in the confidence of experiencing a similar disposition in the government of the United States, it is his maje ty's desire to remove every ground and occasion of misunderstanding which may arise between the two countries: and in conformity to that disposition in his majesty, I can add that I am instructed to enter into the discussion of all such measures as may be deemed the most practicable and reasonable for giving effect to those stipulations of the definitive treaty, the execution of which has hitherto been delayed, as well by the government of this country as that of G. Britain."

"In answer to your question on the subject of the commerce of Great Britain and the U. States, I can also inform you, sir, that the king is sincerely disposed to promote and facilitate the commercial intercourse between the two countries, and that I am authorised to communicate to this government his majesty's readiness to enter into a negociation for establishing that intercourse upon principles of reciprocal benefit."

——"And I trust, I may be permitted to add, that it would be the highest object of my ambition to be the humble instrument of contributing in any manner to fix upon a permanent basis the future system of harmony and good understanding between the two countries."

Such is the language of the British minister plenipotentiary, Mr. Hammond. He does not seem to have suspected any semblance of indecorum in the official enquiry; for he returned an official answer, such as I have just mentioned on the subjects of the correspondence, and in the same letter mentioned his sense of obliging expressions of personal regard. The next letter which appears in the published correspondence now before me is also from Mr. Hammond. The letter is so short, and in point of principle it has so near relation to the present subject, that the whole will now be stated as it appears in the printed collection.

"*Philadelphia, Dec. 6th, 1791.*

Mr. Hammond, Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain, to Mr. Jefferson, Secretary of State.

SIR,

As I am extremely solicitous to avoid any misapprehension of my letter of the 30th ult. I have now the honor of stating to you in explanation of that part of it to which you have adverted in yours of yesterday, that although (as I formerly mentioned in my first conversations with you after my arrival in this country) I am not as yet empowered to *conclude* any definitive arrangement with respect to the commercial intercourse between the two countries, I still meant it to be understood, that I am fully authorised to *enter into a negociation* for that purpose, and into the discussion of such principles as may appear best calculated to promote that object on a basis of reciprocal advantage.

I am further authorized to receive any propositions which this government may be pleased to make to me upon this subject.

I have the honor to be with every sentiment of respect and esteem, sir, your most obedient and most humble servant,

GEO. HAMMOND.

In this letter, the distinction is marked between *concluding an arrangement* and *entering into negociation* for that purpose.—According to his own statement, although fully authorized to enter into negociation, the minister was not empowered to conclude an arrangement respecting the commercial intercourse between the two countries. As to the idea of concluding any definitive commercial arrangement, therefore, there could be no further question under the existing circumstances. The minister plenipotentiary had not the competent powers; and nothing ought to be done: And of course, under the administration of the first President of the United States, nothing was done. But the British minister plenipotentiary undoubtedly believed himself fully authorised to enter into a negociation; such was his statement as distinctly made in an official letter to the Secretary of State. What was the consequence? The Secretary of State addressed a letter the next week to the British minister plenipotentiary. The letter was short, but very intelligible. Gentlemen are requested to attend to the whole.

"PHILADELPHIA, *Dec.* 13, 1791.

"*Mr. Jefferson, Secretary of State, to Mr. Hammond, Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain.*

"SIR,

"I have laid before the president of the United States the letters of Nov. 30th and December 6th, with which you honored me; and in consequence thereof and particularly of that part of your letter of Dec. 6th, where you say that you are fully authorised to enter into a negociation for the purpose of arranging the commercial intercourse between the two countries, I have the honor to inform you that I am ready to receive a communication of your full powers for that purpose, at any time you shall think proper, and to proceed immediately to their object.

"I have, &c.

"TH: JEFFERSON."

Such was the principle and such the style of diplomatic propriety under the administration of president Washington. The British minister plenipotentiary returned an answer the following day. I will read every part of it as I find it, that gentlemen may judge on a fair view of the whole.

"PHILADELPHIA, *Dec.* 14, 1791.

"*Mr. Hammond, Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain, to Mr. Jefferson, Secretary of State.*

"SIR,

"In answer to your letter of yesterday, I can only repeat what I have before stated in my first conversations with you after my arrival and subsequently in my letter of the 6th of this month; viz: that I have no special commission empowering me to *conclude* any *definitive* arrangement upon the subject of the commercial intercourse between Great Britain and the U. States. But that I conceive myself fully competent to enter into a negociation with this government, for that purpose, in the discussion of the principles which may serve as the basis and constitute the stipulations of any such definitive arrangement.

"This opinion of my competency is founded upon my instructions inasmuch as they are to regulate my personal *conduct*, and upon the conviction that the letter of credence from his majesty investing me with a general *plenipotentiary* character, which I had the honor of presenting to the President of the United States, and his consequent recognition of me in that character, are authorities decidedly adequate to the commencement of a preliminary negociation.

I have the honor to be,
With sentiments of great respect,
Sir, your most obedient and most
humble servant,
GEO: HAMMOND."

The course of correspondence had now shewn, that the British minister plenipotentiary believed himself fully authorised to act as negociator, because he had presented his letter of credence to the President of the U. States and been received accordingly, and because too he had instructions to regulate his personal conduct, but which he did not think proper to communicate, and which he does not appear to be at liberty to communicate to the American government.

If the letter of credence could be regarded as authorising the negociation, it had already been presented to the President of the United States. That this did not constitute the competent authority, therefore must have been decided by the President, beyond controversy, at the date of the letter which invited the British minister plenipotentiary to communicate his full powers.

It is now to be recollected that in his letter of the 30th of Nov. the minister had mentioned his being instructed to enter into discussions with respect to articles of definitive treaty, which had been concluded, but not fully executed. According to his own decision, he wanted competent authority to conclude a definitive commercial arrangement between the two countries; and according to the decision of the first President of the U. S. undoubtedly he wanted the competent authority to negociate such arrangement. Any opinions expressed by the minister in his letters of the 6th and 14th of Dec. could not be supposed to reverse a decision deliberately formed by President Washington; and a controvertial correspondence relative to such opinions might be worse than useless. Of course, it would accord with expedience as well as diplomatic decorum to abstain from remarking on those letters in future correspondence. But to discuss the respective claims and complaints might contribute to a distinct knowledge of

affairs, and undoubtedly the ministers ght enter into such discussions. No dis- sions, however multiplied, could consti- te a stipulation for any thing to be done the part of the government of either ntry. Accordingly it is worthy of ob- vation, that the letter of the 14th Dec. om the British minister plenipotentiary is ot mentioned in the letter of next day from e secretary of state, who acknowledges e ministers letter of the 30th Nov. with- ut seeming to recollect any thing of the in- rvening correspondence. I will now state introductory part of this letter from the tary of state.

"PHILADELPHIA, *Dec.* 15, 1791.

Mr. Jefferson Secretary of State, to Mr. Hammond, Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain.

SIR,

"I am to acknowledge the honor of our letter of the 30th Nov. and to express e satisfaction with which we learn that ou are instructed to discuss with us the easures which reason and practicability ictate for giving effect to the stipulations f our treaty yet remaining to be executed. can assure you, on the part of the United tates, of every disposition to lessen difficul- ies by passing over whatever is of small oncern and insisting on those matters only hich either justice to individuals or public olicy render indispensable: and in order o simplify our discussions by defining pre- isely their objects, I have the honor to pro- ose, that we shall begin by specifying on ach side, the particular acts which each onsiders to have been done by the other in ontravention of the treaty. I shall set the xample."

Such authorities we have before us in the political history of our own country.

On considering the resolution from the Senate, the subject does not appear to be placed on its proper basis. I am against the resolution.

(Debate to be continued.)

BALTIMORE, *December* 27.

A Spanish 74 arrived at Porto Rico on the 22d ult. in distress, in 33 days from Havanna, bound to Cadiz, having on board 6,000,000 of dollars, produce and ammu- nition valued at two and a half millions, a lieutenant general, a lieutenant colonel, and 70 naval officers, called home to Spain.—She came in with a British frigate, who fell in with her in so leaky a condition that the commander agreed to accompany her into port.

TO BE RENTED,

For one or more years,

THAT valuable property commonly call- ed *Jones's Point*, now occupied by Jo- SIAH BROWNING—Also, the *Marsh* and *Hills* adjacent. The terms will be made known by Dr. *Stephen Cooke*, near Leesburgh, Loudoun county.

The subscriber having been informed that JOSIAH BROWNING has committed various de- predations on the point, that he has sold the stone which surrounded it, and the soil it- self, gives notice to those who have been en- gaged in this honorable traffic, that a repeti- tion of it will inevitably subject them to the penalties of the law.

John R. Cooke.

December 16. d3t&1awt

For Rent or Sale,

A Bake-house & Dwelling-houses.

THAT Bake House and Dwelling House situate at the corner of Water and Oronoko streets, at present occupied by Mr. Andrew Jamieson. Possession may be had the first day of January next.

ALSO,

That Square, or two acres of ground, with the improvements thereon, situate on Wash- ington street, between Oronoko and Pendle- ton streets, whereon my family at present live. Immediate possession may be had.

John Dundas.

November 17. d1w&eotf

Liverpool Coal for Sale,

On board the ship Allegany, Capt. Morris, laying at Conway's wharf.

Apply to

James Patton.

December 22. 3taw2w

TO RENT,

A three story Brick Dwelling House on the corner of Washington and Prince streets, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Jacob.

ALSO,

A WARE HOUSE, they will be let together or seperately. Possession will be given on the first of November next. For terms ap- ply to Mr. P. Triplett.

Edmund Denney.

October 10. eo

☞ PRINTING in all its va- rious branches, handsomely ex- ecuted with accuracy and dis- patch.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30.

FROM WASHINGTON, December 23.

THE PROSPECT!—It is the settled po- licy, both of the Executive and Congress, TO DO NOTHING. "Nemo Nobody, Esq." would be an excellent hand to manage the "Some- thing" of our national government at the present time. There are to be no embargo laws, no militia conscriptions, no naval and military preparations, no declarations of war. One thing indeed must be done, or rather *undone*, from sheer necessity. The non in- tercourse law must and will be repealed, but not in a hurry. A little revenue must be had at all events. The ominous words, "EX- HAUSTED TREASURY" fell from the lips of colonel TROUP like thunderbolts upon the ears of his copatriots. Their consterna- tion as well as their chagrin, is inexpressi- ble.

When we speak of doing nothing, we mean nothing GREAT. As usual, *little things* are to be done, *videlicet*, the adoption of GILES's resolutions, *et hoc genus omne*. But these re- solutions have sustained a terrible, because an unexpected attack from that staunch old de- mocrat, but honest and independent man, Mr. MACON. He implored his friends, from a due regard to our national character, hither- to so well supported by the style of our pub- lic documents under successive administra- tions, to commit the resolutions, to amend them, to make the language of them "delicate and polite, such as one *gentleman* would use to another with whom he had a dispute."—— This was a home thurst indeed, and we shall see whether the hero Giles will challenge "Mr. Speaker," as Mr. Randolph always calls him, convinced that he ought to be Speak- er though he is not, for "delicately & polite- ly"—it has really been done in this manner —"insinuating" that he had used ungentle- man like language towards the British minis- ter. Mr. Macon, with his usual taste for antithesis and odd exrpession, speaks of "red hot democrats and mad federalists" But his appeal to his *red hot* friends will be in vain. His own sensibility upon the subject, howe- ver, does him high honor, especially as he is a plain, self educated planter. But the reso lutions will be passed with all their imperfec- tions on their heads. Their advocates, "I apprehend," as Mr. Ross says, have not yet sunk themselves to the lowest possible point of degradation.

Never, in the annals of political parties, did such a "contrast" exist—such an one never could have entered into the imagination of the auther of the "Studies of Nature"—as that which is now exhibited in the American Capi- tol. Upon one side of the house is arrayed the true spirit of Greece and Rome, and elo- quence and argument which would not have dishonored those celebrated nations; upon the other, weakness indescribable, want of judgment inconceivable by those who do not witness it! Let every wavering minority man in the union perform a pilgrimage to Washington, and remain here one day only, and he will shudder at the idea of forsaking the proud bark of federalism, "or any other *ism*" to attach himself to the crew of the cra- zy, floundering, fonndering, and soon to be abandoned vessel of Napoleonitish democra- cy!

(Freeman's Journal.

On the 21st ult. the American vessel Minerva, capt. Spear, from Boston to Lis- bon, with a cargo of cotton, tar, turpen- tine, naval stores, &c. put into Galway in an injured state. This vessel was met on her passage on the 15th by the Le Milan, French privateer, in lat. 51, 40, long. 15, W. by which ship he was fired on, boarded, and made a prize of. After all her papers, letters, &c. had been examined, her crew, with the exception of two men, viz. the captain, who had been confined by illness to his hammock, and the mate who is an Irishman, were taken on board the Milan, and a prize master and nine men from the latter vessel were put on board the Miner- va with directions to take her into the most convenient French port. After having proceeded some way on their destination, the captain (who had recovered from his indisposition) and the mate, formed the re- solution of rescuing their vessel; and with this intention, watching their opportunity, they, on the 18th, shut the prize master up in the cabin, to which he had accidentally retired, and arming themselves with pistols came upon the other nine, while in an un- prepared state whom they also shut up in the cabin with the prize master. Four of the nine happened to be Portuguese sailors who then consented to unite with the A- mericans, and help to work the vessel which they have brought in. The six Frenchmen are confined in Galway, prisoners of war.

[Poulson's Am.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, *December* 28.

[CONCLUDED.]

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

Mr. Quincy was proceeding in a strain of eloquence not often exceeded on this floor, when he was taken suddenly ill, and was forced to sit down.

Mr. Gardenier then rose, and in a short but energetic and impressive speech, urged the propriety of postponing the resolutions indefinitely. Mr. Gardenier spoke to the question of postponement only, and to the consequences of the resolutions without go- ing into a general examination of the pro- priety of the Presidents conduct in the dismissal of Mr. Jackson.

Mr. Pitkin followed Mr. Gardenier, and in a very sensible and argumentative speech went into an examination of the resolutions, proving their inutility and evil tendency to the nation. He was proceeding in his ob- servations, when Mr. Wilson observing that it was late, made a motion for ad- journment, which was carried.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29.

Mr. Lewis presented the joint petition of the Levy Court of the county, and Com- mon Council of the town of Alexandria in the District of Columbia, stating that the common jail of that county was entirely in- competent for the purposes intended, and praying that authority may be granted for the building of a new jail in that town, and that an appropriation for that purpose may be made. Referred to the committee of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Taylor from the committee to whom was referred the letter from I. A. Coles, reported that they had enquired into that unfortunate affair, and have found from de- positions on the subject, (which were read) that the said I. A. Coles did make an out- rageous and unprovoked attack on a mem- ber of this house, (Gen. Nelson,) and did strike the said member. But that the let- ters of acknowledgement from the said I. A. Coles, (which were also read,) ought to be satisfactory to the house. They there- fore reported that no further proceedings on the subject are necessary. Laid on the table.

The order of the day was called up, on the resolutions from the Senate. The mo- tion for indefinite postponement under consi- deration.

Mr. Pitkin concluded his speech com- menced yesterday.

Mr. Quincy continued his speech which he commenced yesterday. He attempted to prove that the insult complained of in the resolutions, was not to be found in the letters alluded to. But, said he, supposing that the insult was as clear as neon-day and was known to be intended by Mr. Jackson, is it wise—is it politic for us to pass such a resolution as this? It is said the honor of the nation is at stake. Is this to heal its wounds? Is it for the honor of the nation to use such womens' weapons?

Mr. Gardenier again urged the indefinite postponement of the resolutions.

A motion for adjournment was made and lost.

Mr. Livermore spoke a few words in fa- vor of his motion for postponement, when a motion for adjournment was made and carried.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Sloop Montezuma, Palmer, Norfolk: Sundries, to M. Miller and others.

—— Lydia, Potter, Providence via Nor- folk: Sundries, to the Master.

CLEARED,

Sch'r Little Mary, Kelly, Boston: by Charles I Catlett.

—— Dolphin, Harper, Savannah: by James Lawrason.

For Freight or Charter,

The Barque

George William,

Burthen 160 tons,

STEPHEN HOPKINS, Master.

Apply to

John G. Ladd,

Who has for sale, now landing from said barque,

118 quarter casks first quality Sherry Wine

40 chests Young Hyson, Hyson and Impe- rial Teas, of the latest importation.

The above entitled to debenture.

Dec. 30.

J. F. LE GOUX, of Geneva,

Surgeon Dentist and Occulist, lately from the Island of Cuba,

Respectfully acquaints the Ladies and Gen- tlemen of this City, that he performs every operation in the Dental Art, as regulating, cleansing, separating & plugging the decay'd teeth and filing and extracting them.

He fixes artificial teeth from one to a com- plete set.

He purposes to reside in this place about two weeks, and offers his services to all who may please to honor him with their confi- dence.

N. B Personal application to be made at FRANCIS HUCORN'S, corner of Royal & Ca- meron-streets, opposite the city hotel, where immediate attention will be given, and the orders of those ladies who wish his attend- ance at their dwellings will be readily com- plied with for an additional compensation.

December 30. 3t†

Five Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, two apprentices, *Thomas Barnett* and *Wil- liam Williams*.—Barnett is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, fair complection—Williams is nearly 18 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, dull of hearing and of very dark complection. The above reward will be giv- en for either or both if brought home or se- cured so that I get them again, with all rea- sonable charges for Barnett but no allowance for Williams. All persons are forbid, at their peril, from employing, harboring, or carry- ing away said apprentices.

Daniel McDougall.

December 30. eo3t

ORPHANS' COURT.

Alexandria County, December Term, 1809.

ORDERED, That the administrator of Nathaniel Pierce, jun: deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in the Alexandria Gazette.

Teste.

Alexander Moore, *Register.*

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Na- thaniel Pierce, late of the county aforesaid, mariner, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there- of, to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of June next, or they may by law be ex- cluded from all benefit of said estate—and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand, this 30th day of December, 1809.

Joshua Yeaton, *Adm'r.*

December 30. 3t

☞ The first Alexandria Dan- cing Assembly will be held at Mr. Brook's City Hotel, on the third of January. The subscrip- tion paper is left at the bar.

The MANAGERS.

December 27.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Washington Bridge Company, will be held at Long's tavern, on the first Monday of January next, at twelve o'clock, A. M. according to law, for the pur- pose of choosing five Directors, a Clerk and a Treasurer for the ensuing year.

By order of the President and Directors,

S. ELIOT, jr. Clk.

December 22—26

New Tooth Extractor.

THE subscriber has effected an improvement in the instrument for extracting teeth, by which that operation is rendered considerably less painful, and more safe, than by the common method, and applies in all cases.

During some months use of this instrument, (the only one except Bruff's Patent, where that will apply) the jaw has in no instance been injured, nor the gum torn (or lacerated.)

Persons who chuse it, attended at their homes as usual. Apply lower end of Prince-street to

Ch: Douglas.

Intending to apply for a patent, it cannot be seen for examination at present.

December 28. eo8m

NOTICE.

AN annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company, will be held at the city tavern, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in January next, when there will be an election held for five Directors, a Clerk & Treasurer, agreeable to charter.

By order of the Board,

G. Deneale, *President.*

December 11. 3aw

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Dec. Term, 1809.

Ordered, That the administrator of Joseph Harper, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for for four weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste.

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph Harper, late of the county aforesaid dec'd, all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 8th day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 8th day of December, 1809.

Wm. Harper, *Adm'r.*
Of Joseph Harper.

December 8.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. *William Hodgson*, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on the first day of February next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, *Trustee.*

Nov. 27. eots

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Dec. Term, 1809

Ordered, that the executor of Wm. Fitzhugh of Chatham, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. Fitzhugh, Esquire, of Chatham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to Alexander Moore, Register of Wills of Alexandria, on or before the 23d day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23d day of December, 1809.

Robert Randolph,
Executor of Wm. Fitzhugh, of Chatham.

☞ PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Samuel Bailey* to us, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain debts to *William Wilson*, surviving administrator of *Cumberland Wilson*, deceased, and to *Benjamin Botts*; we will offer at public sale, for cash, on the 19th day of March next, at the front door of the court-house, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county, described in the deed as situated on Occoquan Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester, and devised to the said *Samuel Bailey* by his father *William Bailey*—supposed to contain four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.
R. I. Taylor.

December 8. cots

Thomas P. de Valangin,

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to the stand lately occupied by Mr. *Samuel M'Claud* on King street, and continues to offer for sale, a handsome assortment of LIQUORS and GROCERIES on the lowest terms for cash, viz.

TEAS of the latest importation.
Imperial
Hyson,
YoungHyson,
Hyson Skin,
Souchong &
Bohea

First and second quality New Orleans and West India Sugars.

WINES.
Madeira,
Lisbon,
Malaga and
Old Port in bottles,

Hollands' and country Gin.

Cognac, Bourdeaux, Peach and Apple Brandy.

Best Jamaica, Antigua, and New England Rum.

Whiskey in barrels and by retail.

Cherry Bounce.

Spanish Cigars of a very superior quality.

Green and white coffee, chocolate, mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, pimento, pepper, race and ground ginger, rice, pearl and common barley, arronetto, madder, indigo, copperas, allum, brimstone, saltpetre, starch fig blue, white and brown soap, mould and dipt candles, gunpowder, shot, flints, first, second and third quality smoaking tobacco, James river and small twist tobacco. Maccabau, rappee and Scotch snuff, best Florence oil in flasks.

Has also on hand,

A few superior quality Goshen Cheese.

December 12. 3aw4w

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed executed to the subscribers on the 11th day of August, 1808, by the late *Robert T. Hooe*, Esq. in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Coffee-House, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in March next, the following *valuable Property*, viz.

One Lot of Ground in the said town of Alexandria, lying eastward of Union and between Duke and Wolfe streets, with a Wharf extended from the same into the river: This lot fronts feet on the Potomac.

One other Lot, situated on Water street, between Prince and Duke-streets, and fronting about 27 feet on Water-street. This lot is handsomely enclosed, and there is a very productive garden upon it.

The undivided Moiety of the following Property, all situated in the said town of Alexandria, to wit—

One Moiety of the Property on which the said *R. T. Hooe* lately resided situated at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, and fronting feet or thereabouts on Water, and feet on Prince streets. On this property there are extensive Brick Buildings, forming a large and well finished Dwelling House & three Stores, with all necessary out houses, a pump in the yard and an excellent garden.

A L S O,

The undivided Moiety of a House and Lot situated at the corner of Water and Duke streets, fronting feet on Water, and feet on Duke. This property is subject to an annual ground rent forever of sixty one and a half dollars.

The whole of the above property except the last is free of encumbrance, and will be shewn at any time to such as desire to be informed about it. The sale will be made on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved indorsed notes, negotiable at the bank of Alexandria.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

Nov. 30 co

JOHN R. COOKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (MARTINSBURG:)

PRACTISES *in the Inferior and Superior Courts of the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, and in the Superior Court of Loudoun.*

December 12 law3t

TO THE PUBLIC

Who are afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, and Consumptions.

THERE is perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the practitioner than the fact that many of the most difficult and incurable complaints originate in neglected COLDS. In a climate as variable as ours, where the changes of the weather are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention to guard against this subtle and dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine, or are willing to bestow.—Hence the vast number of patients afflicted with coughs, catarrhs, asthmas and consumptions. The many cases of the kind which fell under my observation, the disappointment I experienced in practice, from remedies highly recommended, and my own pre-disposition to pulmonic complaints, were strong inducements for me to consider whether a compound, consisting of mild vegetable substances could not be invented, more free from the well founded objections of practitioners, and better calculated to avert the threatening destruction of the lungs.

I have the satisfaction to offer to the public such a remedy, under the name of the VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT, well adapted to various constitutions and habits, and to declare with the fullest confidence that I found this composition far superior to others intended to answer the same purpose. I am perfectly satisfied, that practitioners, who have frequently to combat the effects of suppressed perspiration and do not neglect the use of the lancet and other evacuations, whenever they are indicated, will place this medicine on the list of their most favori e remedies; as it can in no case do harm. I will abide by this motto:

NO RELIEF NO PAY.

This motto may be deemed ostentatious by some, and amounting to a positiveness that the medicine will invariably effect a cure in any stage of a disease like a miracle; the proprietor is far from believing that this medicine will render mankind immortal; but he is fully sensible if taken seasonably, and according to the directions, it will either prevent or cure, and if unseasonably, it will most sensibly alleviate distress and prolong life; and having no desire to profit by the confidence of the sick and afflicted, induces me to make the above overture. Should the contrary appear in any instance, as in some it possibly may, the money for the medicine will be cheerfully refunded by the person who may vend the same.

GEORGE ROGERS.

N. B. The above named medicine is secured to the subscriber by letters patent from the President of the United States, and prepared at his Dispensary in Northampton county of Hampshire and state of Massachusetts.

To the Public.

The great benefit which I have experienced from Rogers's Vegetable, &c. and a firm persuasion that it may afford relief to others, induces me to make every laudable exertion for its distribution.

For five years preceding the last of Dec. 1807, in consequence of taking a violent cold I had been afflicted with the asthma, a disorder, which I conceived to be hereditary, my father and grand father both having greatly suffered from it. The disorder increasing rapidly upon me, in the spring of 1807, I consulted Dr C. L. Seeger, but the urgency of his business prevented him from attending at that time, particularly to my case. My business made it necessary for me to leave home and be absent the greater part of summer, which deprived me of the able professional assistance of Dr. Seeger. In September last, a severe cold brought on a violent cough and the disorder assumed an aspect more serious and alarming than at any former period—I was extremely *debilitated, emaciated and confined.* Such was the irritability of my lungs I was obliged to use the greatest caution in the act of respiriaton. After a free use of Rogers's Vegetable, &c. for about two months I was perfectly relieved of the dreadful cough which had so long afflicted me, and completely cured of every symptom of the asthma—In short, blessed be God, I have continued in sound health ever since. As these facts may be important to those unfortunate individuals who are suffering from the same disorder, I have been thus particular in their detail.—And I do not hesitate to declare my solemn conviction, both from my own experience and observing its effects on others, that Dr. Rogers's V. P. D. is an easy, safe and effectual remedy for coughs and asthmas, and is the greatest antidote to all pulmonic complaints that the world has ever witnessed.

Jacob W. Brewster.

Northampton, January, 1809.

THIS may certify, that about the first of October last, I was attacked with a violent cough, which proceeded, as was the opinion of my physician, who is a man well approved of in his profession, from a bruise which I received on my left side about a fortnight before. By his consent I tried Rogers's Pulmonic Detergent—I was very weak and low and took but half the quantity prescribed by his directions. In three days I was much relieved, and in eight days quite cured of the cough.

Moses Parsons, jun.

Northampton, February, 1809.

Northampton, (Mass.) Feb. 1809.

I James Heaton, also hereby certify, that in the fall of the year 1808, I was seized with a severe cold attended by an obstinate and distressing cough. The violence of my cough soon produced a pain in my side and breast, and frequently spitting of blood, in short the horrid symptoms of a consumption were rapidly assailing me. In this situation I was recommended to Dr. George Rogers, who rendered me immediate relief by administering his Vegetable Detergent. I have continued the use of it ever since and for three months past, though not completely restored to health, I have been enable constantly to attend to my business—and I fully believe that my partial restoration has been solely owing (under God) to this valuable medicine.

James Heaton.

To the Public.

In consequence of taking a severe cold in May 1808. *I was seized with a violent pain in my side attended with a distressing cough, which, although I had the advice and prescriptions of a respectable physician lasted me four weeks, without any alleviation. I then applied to Dr. George Rogers, who administered his Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent, which gave me immediate relief; and in ten days I was entirely freed from the pain in my side and cough.*

Charles Chapman.

Northampton March 1809.

I ELIJAH NORTON, jun of Westampton, in Massachusets, do certify that in the last year I was attended with a great debility, weakness of the lungs, distressed for breath and a violent cough attended with a fever for a number of months; about the 15th of August I began the use of D. George Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent I kept in the use of it about three months Immediately after taking this medicine my cough abated, and I could breathe with more freedom. I would recommend the medicine from my own experience, to those who are troubled with a cough, and disorders of the lungs and breast, and consumptive complaints and do believe it to be a valuable and useful medicine.

Elijah Norton, jun.

Westampton, Feb. 21 1809.

☞ *For sale by R. GRAY Bookseller, King street agent for the proprietor.*

October 31 1aw6m

505 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL the above quantity of LAND, situated near the road leading from Georgetown to Alexandria, and about an equal distance from each town.

This property is fully one half covered with wood, which will render it an advisable purchase, on the terms that I will sell it.

George H. Terrett, Esq. will shew the land to any gentleman who wishes to see it, and will give the necessary information.

George H. Chapman.

December 16. 2aw3

Finkerton's Collection of Voyages and Travels,

Forming a complete History of the Origin and Progress of Discovery by Sea and Land, from the most authentic Sources.

THE first number of this valuable Work is just come to hand and is ready for inspection at the store of the subscriber, in King-street, and with Mr. *Triplet*, at the coffee-house.

Fully aware of the impositions that have been practised upon the public by strangers soliciting subscriptions from distant places; the Editors invite their examination of a Work perhaps the most useful, entertaining as well as extensive in its kind that has ever been undertaken in any country. And they flatter themselves that the American will by no means shrink from a comparison with the London edition, tho' offered at six dollars per Vol. less.

This number may be considered as a fair specimen of the execution of the work and will be left a short time for examination before the 2d number is put to press. After that the subscription will be raised to $2 25 each number; and but a few more copies printed than are sufficient to supply the subscribers, that the early patrons of this valuable Work may have a decided advantage—subsequent applications may therefore come too late.

It is also the intention of the Editors to annex to the last number a complete list of the names of the subscribers as the patrons and encouragers of useful knowledge, the arts and literature of the United States.

Subscriptions are received by the subscriber.

James Kennedy, sen.

December 5. eotf

VOL X.]

Sales at V
On every Tuesda
WILL BE
At the Vendue Store,
Water str
A Variety of Dry Good
Particulars of which wi
the bills of the day——
which are on limitation
which are established, e
viewed and purchased at t
sua prices.

P. G. Ma

Wanted to Hire fo
Year,
A NEGRO MAN, wh
house, and take care of
the PAINTER.
November 14.

FRESH FR
The subscriber has just rec
sale,
Malaga Raisins
Muscatel and
in boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 b
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April 19.

Just Publis
[Price 12 and a h
For sale, at R. GRAY'S
street.
A Discourse on the
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By the Rev. Samuel Stan h
dent of Princeton
November 10.

NEW ALM
COTTOM & ST
HAVE JUST PUBLISH
ALMAN
For 181
Containing, besides the astr
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ALSO,
GERMAN AL
For 1810.
For sale by the Gross, D
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October

Charles Slade & Tha
HAVING entered into
ROPE-MAKING B
for sale, at their store on
a general assortment of
SHIP-CHANDLERY, at
their rope-walk, they will
any description of Cordage
made out of the best materi
tured in such a manner as
spection of the best judges
N. B. A liberal price will
for HEMP of the best qua
November 24.

MILITARY L
FOR SAL
Or will be exchanged for P
dria or its vicin
A Warrant for 696 ac
Granted by the state of Vir
services during the revolutio
land lies in the state of O
be amongst the best in the
sold a great bargain. Appl
John
May 13.

A GREAT BAR
THE subscriber wishing
western country, will sell
which he resides in Fairfax
from Alexandria, 9 from Ge
ry, and about the same fr
bridge crossing to the city
in a healthy, agreeable nei
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suitable, all new or nearly s
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different other fruit trees, a
proved meadow for the sc
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by application to Mr. John D
the said farm, or the subscr
wises.